

DEVYATOV, B.N.; GIMEL'SHEYN, F.Ya.; KHOR'KOVA, G.S.

Using distributed control for creating high-quality control systems
for technological processes of heat and mass transfer. Izv. SO
AN SSSR no.2 Ser. tekhn. nauk no.1:60-77 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut avtomatiki i elektrometrii Sibirskogo otdeleniya
AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.
(Heat---Transmission) (Mass transfer)
(Automatic control)

DEVYATOV, B.N.; GIMEL'SHTEYN, F.Ya.

Equation for the interaction of moving media in technological apparatus taking into consideration the influence of the thermal effect of the chemical reaction. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no. 3:12-20 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut avtomatiki i elektrometrii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

(Chemical reactions, Heat of)

1 27518-65
ACC NR AP6018018

SOURCE CODE: UR/0410/66/000/001/0083/0095

AUTHOR: Gimel'sheyn, F. Ya. (Novosibirsk)

ORG: none

TITLE: The synthesis of optimum weight functions of distributed controls in technological plant control systems

SOURCE: Avtometriya, no. 1, 1966, 83-96

TOPIC TAGS: industrial automation, optimum control, functional equation, functional analysis

ABSTRACT: Utilizing the methods of functional analysis, the author carries out the determination of the optimum weight function for the distributed control of a unidimensionally distributed technological process. The discussion is carried out for an internal problem usually encountered in chemical technology plants which are characterized by continuous interaction of two moving media brought into contact (heat and mass transfer devices using direct or counterflow). Following the establishment of pertinent partial differential equations and their extensive theoretical analysis, the paper develops methods for the numerical solution of the problem and concludes with a presentation of the results of calculations of the optimum weight function on the M-20 computer. These results can be used directly in the design of new control systems for technological problems. The author expresses his sincere gratitude to Dr. of Technological Sciences B.N. Davyatov for useful advice and discussions. Orig. art. has: 60 formulas, 2 figures, and 1 table.

UDC: 62-502

Card 1/2

L 27818-86

ACC NR AP6019013

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: 158ep65 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 001

Card

2/2

RR

GIMEL'SHTAYN, F.Ya.; DEWITSKY, P.N.

Problem of optimal estimation of the state of controlled
chemical production processes. Dokl. AN SSSR 165 no. 2:1965.
371 N 165. (MIRA 19:11)

1. Institut avtomatiki i elektrometriti Sibirskogo otdeleniya
AN SSSR. Submitted April 20, 1965.

S/089/62/012/004/014/014
B145/B102

21,5150

AUTHORS: Gimel'shteyn, I. M., Muzis, A. N., Plarksh, E. Ya.

TITLE: New chambers for work with radioactive substances

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 12, no. 4, 1962, 353 - 354

TEXT: Some new chambers are described that have recently been developed in the Soviet Union. The 3K-NZh (3K-NZh) chamber (length 1350 mm, width 900 mm, height 1950 mm, weight 180 kg, working volume 0.4 m³, working surface 0.57 m²) for work with α and β active substances has one seat, it is equipped with gloves, and made of stainless steel. The detachable observation window (780x400 mm) is made of "stalinite" (thickness 8 mm). An antechamber (opening 250x250 mm) is attached to the right-hand side wall. It has two alternately opening flap gates and serves for introducing and removing the objects. The chamber is also provided with a ventilation system consisting of a feeding device, an exhaust pipe, and a filter. By means of this device the degree of evacuation (normally 20 mm water column) and the air exchange (normally 30 chamber volumes per hour) can be controlled. The chamber is also equipped with supply lines

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S/089/62/012/004/014/014
B145/B102

21.5150

AUTHORS: Gimel'shteyn, I. M., Muzis, A. N., Plarksh, E. Ya.

TITLE: New chambers for work with radioactive substances

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 12, no. 4, 1962, 353 - 354

TEXT: Some new chambers are described that have recently been developed in the Soviet Union. The 3k-H* (3K-NZh) chamber (length 1350 mm, width 900 mm, height 1950 mm, weight 180 kg, working volume 0.4 m³, working surface 0.57 m²) for work with α and β active substances has one seat, it is equipped with gloves, and made of stainless steel. The detachable observation window (780-400 mm) is made of "stalinite" (thickness 8 mm). An antechamber (opening 250-250 mm) is attached to the right-hand side wall. It has two alternately opening flap gates and serves for introducing and removing the objects. The chamber is also provided with a ventilation system consisting of a feeding device, an exhaust pipe, and a filter. By means of this device the degree of evacuation (normally 20 mm water column) and the air exchange (normally 30 chamber volumes per hour) can be controlled. The chamber is also equipped with supply lines

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New chambers for work with...

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for cold and hot water, reagents, gas, and compressed air, as well as with a device for removing the solid and liquid decay products (to a container for solid decay products, to canals, or to a $KZnO$ liquid-decay product container). The combined two-stage FK (FK) filter has the following characteristics: filtering surface, 0.25 m^2 , maximum output, $36 \text{ m}^3/\text{hr}$, resistance of the filter with maximum output, 40 mm water column, efficiency with maximum output, 99.9%, output after repeating the exchange of the chamber air 30 times, $12 \text{ m}^3/\text{hr}$, resistance at an output of $12 \text{ m}^3/\text{hr}$, 12 mm water column, efficiency at an output of $12 \text{ m}^3/\text{hr}$, 99.99%, dimensions 435-160-170 mm, weight 4 kg. The $3K-ST$ chamber differs from $3K-NZh$ only in that, instead of stainless steel, simple carbon steel with anticorrosive coating had been used. The $5K-NZh$ chamber is similar to $3K-NZh$ but has two seats (two pairs of gloves, two observation windows, same components and equipment as $3K-NZh$). The length is 2250 mm, content 0.8 m^3 . The $5K-ST$ chamber corresponds to $5K-NZh$, consists, however, of carbon steel with anticorrosive coating. The $6K$ chamber is a desk chamber with gloves for work with α and β active substances (content 0.15 m^3 , weight 40 kg, length 100 mm, width 600 mm, height 600 mm). It has a detachable observation window (250-600 mm),

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a cylindrical antechamber (diameter 180 mm), a draft gauge, an FK filter as well as nipples and cocks for the supply of H_2O , gas, etc. Also two types of the 6K chamber are produced: 6K-НХ (6K-NZh) (stainless steel) and 6K-ЛТ (6K-ST) (carbon steel with corrosion protection). There are 2 figures.



s/089/62/012/006/019/019
B102/B104

AUTHORS: Gimel'shteyn, I. M., Zlatoustov, L. N.
TITLE: A new multichannel container for powerful radiation sources
PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 12, no. 6, 1962, 557-558

TEXT: A container of the type 8400 KW (8400 KI) was designed and built in the "Latvenergo" plant for the transportation of 12 radiation sources having a total activity of 8400 g-eq Ra. The container is a lead-filled barrel with twelve channels that receive the active substances. The container is closed by a lever mounted at the end of a tubular axis. A special opening is at the bottom. The total weight of the container is ~2370 kg. The dose rate reaches 18 mr/hr, on its surface, and 0.36 mr/hr at a distance of 1 m. There are 2 figures. ✓

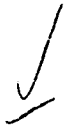
S/089/62/013/003/007/007
B102/B104

AUTHORS: Gimmel'shteyn, I. M.; Mosiondz, U. Ya.

TITLE: A new bench radiation shield

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 13, no. 3, 1962, 299-300

TEXT: The "Latvenergo" Works have developed a new type of γ -radiation shield 4ZH (4EN) which can be placed on the working bench and offers protection when handling active substances. Unlike the type 3ZH (3EN) the bottom plate (18 mm), the front plate (30 mm) and the side plates (18 mm) are made of enamelled steel. Tongs for remote handling, movable in ball-and-socket joints, are fitted into the front. They allow freedom of movement through a solid angle of 75° . Observation is possible through a window of lead glass measuring $210 \times 210 \text{ mm}^2$. The total weight of the shield is 250 kg (500 kg/m^2); it is 750 mm long, 720 mm wide and 700 mm high. The arms are respectively 1000 and 750 mm long, they weigh 0.75 and 0.65 kg and can handle weights of 0.5 and 0.8 kg. There are 2 figures.



GIMEL'SHTEYN, Leonid Yakovlevich; BOZHANOVA, Galina Ivanovna;
ISTOMIN, P.S., otv.red.; ASTAKHOV, A.V., red.izd-va;
KOROVENKOVA, Z.A., tekhn.red.

[Handbook for the mechanic of a coal mine section] Spravochnik mekhanika uchastka shakhty. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1959. 298 p. (MIRA 13:2)

(Coal mining machinery)

GIMEL'SHTEYN, Leonid Yakovlevich; MIRSKEYA, V.V., otv. red.;
IL'INSKAYA, G.M., tekhn. red.

[Electrician's manual on the maintenance of automated systems]
Elektroslesar' po obsluzhivaniyu avtomatizirovannykh ustanovok.
Moskva, Gosgortekhnizdat, 1962. 190 p. (MIRA 15:8)
(Electric engineering--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)
(Electricity in mining)

GIMEL'SHTEYN, L. Ya., inzh.; ZAIKA, A.A., kand. ekonom. nauk; AFONIN, N.S.,
kand. tekhn. nauk

Losses, reliability, and reserve. Prom. energ. 21 no. 1:30-39
Ja '66 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kemerovskiy gornyy institut (for Gimel'shteyn). 2. Kiyevskiy
politekhnikheskiy institut (for Zaika).

LITVINENKO, M.S.; NOSALEVICH, I.M.; GLUZMAN, L.D.; GIMMEL'SHTEYN, T.Ye.;
KOLTUN, R.M.

Tasks of the byproduct coking industry in augmenting the number of
coke-oven by-products. Koks i khim. no.3:41-45 '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Ukrainskiy/uglekhimicheskiy institut (for Litvinenko, Nosalevich,
Gluzman); 2. Giprokoks (for Gimmel'shteyn); 3. Khar'kovskiy
koksokhimicheskiy zavod.
(Coke industry)

68-58-5-10/25

AUTHORS: Gimel'shteyn, T.Ye. and Yastrzhembskaya, O.V.

TITLE: Perspectives of the Production of Indene-Coumarone Resins
(Perspektivy proizvodstva inden-kumaronovykh smol)

PERIODICAL: Koks i Khimiya, 1958, Nr 5, pp 35 - 37 (USSR),

ABSTRACT: Applications of indene coumarone resins and their production in the USSR are briefly reviewed. It is concluded that in order to improve the technology of production of these resins, their manufacture using vacuo distillation should be centralised. Research work on the application of indene-coumarone resins should be continued.

ASSOCIATIONS: Giprokoks and UKhIN

Card 1/1

SEKT, P.Ye.; TESLENKO, F.F.; GAYVOY, A.A.; GIMEL'SHTAYN, T.Ye.; YEGOREV,
K.N.; LITVINENKO, M.S.

Revision of the existing prices of coke chemicals and coke-oven gas.
Koks i khim. no.2:47-50 '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Khar'kovskiy inzhenerno-ekonomicheskiy institut (for Sekt, Teslenko).
2. Giprokoks (for Gayvoy, Gimel'shteyn, Yegorev). 3. Khar'kovskiy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy uglekhimicheskiy institut (for Litvinenko).
(Coke industry--By-products) (Chemicals--Prices)
(Coke-oven gas--Prices)

DIOGENOV, G.G.; NURMINSKIY, N.N.; GIMEL'SHTEYN, V.G.

The mutual system of acetates and nitrates of lithium and potassium.
Zhur.neorg.khim, 2 no.7:1596-1600 JI '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Irkutskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut.
(Alkali metal nitrates) (Alkal metal acetates)

AUTHORS: Gimel'shteyn, V.G., Diogenov, G.G. SOV/ 78-3-7-31/44

TITLE: A Non-Reversible Exchange System of Acetates and Nitrates of Sodium and Rubidium (Neobratimo-vzaimnaya sistema iz atsetatov i nitratov natriya i rubidiya)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 7, pp 1644-1649 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The exchange system $\text{Na, Rb} \parallel \text{CH}_3\text{COO, NO}_3$ was investigated by the visual polythermal method. First the two-component systems $\text{CH}_3\text{COONa}-\text{CH}_3\text{COORb}$ and $\text{CH}_3\text{COORb}-\text{RbNO}_3$ were investigated. In the system $\text{CH}_3\text{COONa}-\text{CH}_3\text{COORb}$ an incongruent compound is formed (formula $\text{CH}_3\text{COONa} \cdot 3\text{CH}_3\text{COORb}$) with a melting point at 180°C . In the second system a congruent compound (formula $\text{RbNO}_3 \cdot 2\text{CH}_3\text{COORb}$) with a melting point at 202°C is formed. Rubidium acetate, like lithium acetate, sodium- and potassium acetate, has two polymorphous modifications with a point of transformation at 215°C . The melting point of rubidium acetate is increased in the presence of other salts from 236°C to 300°C . There are 3 figures,

Card 1/2

1. Non-Reversible Exchange System of Acetates and
Nitrates of Sodium and Rubidium

SOV/ 78-3-7-31/44

6 tables and 9 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: June 28, 1957

1. Sodium acetates--Exchange reactions 2. Sodium
--Exchange reactions 3. Rubidium acetates--Exchange
4. Rubidium nitrates--Exchange reactions

DIOCHENOV, G.G.; GIMBL'SHTEN, V.G.

System R, Hb / HD3, CH2COO. Zhur.:sorg.khim. 10 no.11:2567-
2569 N 165. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted December 14, 1964.

DIOGENOV, G.O.; GIMEL'SHIKIN, V.O.

The system Rh, Os, NO_3, CH_3COO . *Khur.neorg.khim.* 11
no.1:207-209 Ja '66. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted February 15, 1965.

L 14255-66 EWT(1)/TS(+)-3 SGTB DD/ED

ACC NR: AT6003908

SOURCE CODE: UR/2865/65/004/000/0683/0686

51
48

AUTHOR: Tarakov, I. A.; Gusev, I. I.; Sid'ko, F. Ya.; Belvanin, V. M.;
Kovrov, B. O.; Yeroshin, G. B.; Balov, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Dense continuous cultivation of Chlorella under various illumination conditions

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Otdeleniye biologicheskikh nauk. Problemy kosmicheskoy biologii, v. 4, 1965, 683-686

TOPIC TAGS: Chlorella, photosynthesis, biosynthesis, plant growth, light absorption, light biologic effect

ABSTRACT: Experiments were performed with a thermophilic strain of Chlorella vulgaris in order to determine optimal lighting conditions for high concentrations of cells during intensive, continuous cultivation. Concentrations of 2×10^9 , 3×10^9 , and 4×10^9 cells per cc were used. This is equivalent to 20, 30, and 40 g of the dry biomass per liter of suspension. The algae

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I. 11255-66

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ACC NR: AT6003908

were cultivated in a flat culture vessel with a working capacity of 1.4 liters, a dark capacity of 0.25 liters, and a total working surface of 0.6 m². During the course of the experiment the temperature was held at $36.5 \pm 0.7^\circ\text{C}$, the pH was 7.35 ± 0.4 , and the thickness of the layer was 5 mm. Air containing 5% CO₂ was bubbled through the culture medium.

Previous experiments had determined that in a culture containing 30 g of dry weight of biomass per liter, an optical path 0.5 mm long through the suspension absorbed about 90% of all photosynthetically active white-light radiation. This meant that bubbling played an important role in creating consecutive light and dark phases for each cell. The mm-thick layer of culture was equally illuminated from both sides by gas-discharge lamps (DRL-1000 and ND-2) which produced favorable illumination for photosynthesis. In the experiments, 6 levels of illumination intensity were used, ranging from 0.280 up to 1.202 cal/cm²/min. As a rule the light intensity was changed from minimum to maximum and then back to minimum. The duration of such a cycle was usually 4 to 5 hours. Deviations from the selected level of intensity did not exceed $\pm 4\%$. The duration of the experiments was 6 days.

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L 11255-66

ACC NR: AT6003908

The effect of various intensities of illumination on the growth of the algae was based on the increase in the weight of the biomass expressed in grams of dry substance per liter of suspension per diem. In all cases the intensity of production tended to increase with the intensity of illumination up to a certain point. After that, additional increases in illumination failed to bring about additional increases in productivity. The leveling-off point was reached at different light intensities, ranging from 0.361 cal/cm²/min for low-density cultures (20 g/liter) to 0.791 cal/cm²/min for high-density cultures (43 g/liter). It is interesting to note that the productivity for different densities was also most identical: ranging from 36—38 g of dry weight per liter of suspension per diem.

The almost identical maximum productivity of the various cultures may be explained by the fact that high concentrations of cells make the medium optically very dense. When the thickness of the culture layer is fixed, the average level of illumination of the cells becomes a function of surface illumination and culture density. The light falling on the cells, along with the productivity of individual cells, drops rapidly as culture density increases. It was found that the intensity of biosynthesis of cells at 20 g/liter is nearly

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L 14255-66

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ACC NR: AT6003908

three times as great as that of cells at 43 g/liter. Consequently, the total productivity of high-density cultures at high illumination can be increased only by increasing the surface area accepting the light. Orig. art. has 2 figures.

[ATD PRESS: 4091-F]

SUBJ CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

FW

Card 4/4

SOLATSKIY, Ye.V.; GILMA, R.P.

Method for determining the mean reservoir pressure in a gas pool.
Gaz prom. 8 no.4:10-11 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

GIMER, R.F.; TRACHUN, A.I.; KLOCHKO, Yu.S.

Investigations of wells simultaneously exploited with respect to
pipes and annular space. Gaz. dolo no.12:14-17 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Stryskoye gazopromyslovoye upravleniye.

GIMEROV, M.N.

M.N. Gimerov and Ya. A. Loykov, Puty intensifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva
SSSR /Methods of Intensifying USSR Agriculture/, Sel'khozgis, 10 sheets.

The authors show that the growth of agricultural production in the USSR is realized on the base of application of modern machine technology, the introduction of the achievements of Soviet agrobiolgy, and advanced practice.

The book is intended for agricultural specialists.

SO: U-6472, 15 Nov 1954

GINES, B.

Roentgen therapy of puerperal mastitis. Magy. noorv. lap.
14 no.6:185-189 June 1951. (CINL 20:11)

1. Doctor, Assistant. 2. Roentgen Clinic (Director -- Prof.
Dr. Nandor Ratkoczy), Budapest Medical University.

GIMES, B.

Hypertrophic gastritis simulating tumor. Magy. Radiol.
3 no. 4:164-168 Nov. 1951. (GLML 21:3)

1. Doctor. 2. Roentgen Clinic (Director -- Prof.-- Dr. Nandor
Ratkoczy), Budapest Medical University.

GINES, B.

Medical progress 22:4

**Combined therapy of osteoarticular tuberculosis. Magy. radiol.
4 no. 2:82-86 1952. (CLML 22:4)**

**1. Prof. Doctor. 2. Roentgen Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Nandor
Ratkocsy), Budapest Medical University.**

GIMES, B.; LELEK, I.; HAJOS, E.

Value of the white blood cell count in ulcer diseases. Orv. hetil.
93 no. 40:1143-1145 5 Oct 1952. (CJML 23:5)

1. Doctors. 2. Roentgen Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Nandor Rat-
koczy), Budapest Medical University.

GIMES, B.

Pharmaco-radiological gastric examination. Orv. hetil. 94 no.20:544-546
17 May 1953. (CINL 25:1)

1. Doctor. Roentgen Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Nandor Ratkoczy),
Budapest Medical University.

GIMES, B.; LELEK, I.

Role of antibiotics in the change of clinical and radiological picture
of osteomyelitis. Orv. hetil. 94 no. 41:1139-1142 11 Oct 1953.

(CIML 25:5)

1. Doctors. 2. Roentgen Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Nandor Ratkoczy),
Budapest Medical University.

GIMES, B.

Contribution to the functional X-ray examination of the stomach.
Acta med. hung. 5 no.3-4:279-292 1954.

1. Department of Radiology, University Medical School of Budapest.
(Received June 29, 1953)

(PEPTIC ULCER, physiology

pain as motility phenomenon & seq. of atonic distension)

(PAIN, in various dis.

peptic ulcer, as motility phenomenon & seq. of atonic
distension)

(STOMACH, funct. tests

radiologic)

GIMES, Bela, dr.

The significance of the high-voltage radiological technic in the
roentgen examination of the stomach. *Magy. radiol.* 6 no.4:172-174
Oct 54.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Röntgenklinikájának
közleménye Igazgató: Ratkoczy Nándor dr. egyet. tanár
(STOMACH, radiography
high-voltage technic)

GIMES, Bela, dr.

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED~~

Value of roentgen diagnosis in radicular sciatica. Orv. hetil. 95
no.51:1406-1409 19 Dec 54.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Röntgenklinikájának (igazgató:
Ratkoczy Nándor, dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.

(SCIATICA, compl.

posterior root compression synd., diag., x-ray)

(SPINAL CORD, dis.

compression synd. causing sciatica, diag., x-ray)

GIMES, Bela, dr.

Osseous metastases and their therapy. Magy. radiol. 7 no.1:
7-15 Jan 55.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Röntgenklinikájának
közleménye (Igazgató: Ratkoczy, Nándor dr. egyet. tanár).
(BONES, neoplasms,
ther., x-ray, of metastatic cancer.)
(RADIOTHERAPY, in various diseases,
cancer of bone, metastatic.)

1945. GIMES B. Röntgenklin., Med. Univ., Budapest. *Die Bedeutung der Pharmakoradiologie in der Differentialdiagnostik des präpylorischen Ulkus. The significance of pharmacoradiology in the differential diagnosis of prepyloric ulcer FORTSCHR. RÖNTGENSTR. 1955, 83/6 (771-775) illus. 6

Dilatation of the antrum and satisfactory filling are seen within 5 min. of administration of only 0.05 g. morphia. Peristaltic waves are enhanced and their amplitude is increased. The irregular, crude mucosal relief becomes more regular. Prepyloric ulcer niches invisible on ordinary X-rays are thus visualized while on the other hand deep, spastic niches which may imitate an ulcer on the side of the lesser curvature can be eliminated.

Wieser - St. Gall

507. GIMES B. Röntgenklin. der Med. Univ., Budapest. *Pharmakoradiologischer Beitrag zur Frage des sog. Magenschleimhautprolapses. Pharmacoradiological contribution on the so-called prolapse of gastric mucosa FORTSCHR, RÖNTGENSTR. 1956, 84/3 (288-294) II-lus. 4

Various views on the radiological diagnosis of this condition are compared. This is followed by a report on personal experience with pharmacoradiological examination of the stomach using morphine, with two examples and illustrations. In both cases the interesting observation was made that the picture of classical prolapse completely disappeared after subcutaneous administration of 0.005 g. morphine; an ulcer niche appeared instead. The mechanism of this disappearance is attributed to an increased sensitivity of the innervation of the submucous muscular layer which, due to the coordinated motor mechanisms of the digestive tract, effects autoplasy of the mucosa. On the basis of the observations made it is contended that the picture of prolapse arises exclusively from the roentgen projection of the increased mucosal autoplasy of the prepyloric antrum reaction. Complex aetiological processes are always involved in the development of mucosal autoplasy.

Brat - Oldenburg

719. GIMES B. Röntgenklin., Med. Univ. Budapest. *Pharmakoradiologisch geklärter Fall eines wiederhold operierten Magens. Pharmacoradiobiological elucidation of an obscure case with repeatedly operated stomach FORTSCHR. RÖNTGENSTR. 1956, 84/6 (694-697) Illus. 4

Administration of drugs (morphine and antrenyl) during radiological examination helped to solve the extraordinary state of affairs in a stomach which had been operated on several times; there were 2 gastro-jejunal anastomoses present, of which the posterior one entered an efferent loop, presenting a large ulcer crater.
Papagni - Milan

GIMES, Bela

Significance of pharmacoradiology in postoperative examination
of the stomach. *Magy. Tudom. Akad. Biol. Orv. Oszt. Kozl.* 8 no.
1-2:122-126 1957.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Röntgenklinika.
(STOMACH, surg.
postop. radiography, pharmacoradiol. methods (Hun))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 15 Vol 13/1 Chest Dis. Jan 60

26. VARICOSITY OF THE PULMONARY VEIN - (Über die Varikosität der Pulmonalvene - Gimes B. and Horváth F. Röntg.-Klin. der Med. Univ., Budapest - FORTSCHR. RÖNTGENSTR. 1956, 89/5 (545-548) Illus. 3

A report is given of a 34-year-old patient with a plum-sized shadow and increased vascular markings in the left upper lobe. Tomographically, 2 formations having the size of a date with a vessel connecting it to the hilus were demonstrated. The changes are considered to be a varicosity of the veins, possibly caused by strangulation due to an old tuberculous process. A short discussion of the cases of pulmonary varices published so far concludes the article.

Stecken - Berlin (XVIII 14, 15)

FARAGO, Katalin, dr.; GIMES, Bela, dr.

Radiotherapy of myasthenia gravis pseudoparalitica. Orv.hetil.
100 no.48:1732-1734 N '59.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Röntgenklinikájának
(igazgató: Ratkoczy Mándor dr. egyetemi tanár) közleménye.
(MYASTHENIA GRAVIS radiother)

GIMES, Bela, dr.

Considerations on radiation protection in indications for
x-ray examinations of the gastrointestinal system. Orv.
hetil. 100 no.52:1892-1893 D '59.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Röntgenklinikájának
(igazgató: Ratkoczy Nándor dr. egyetemi tanár) közleménye.
(GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM radiography)
(RADIATION PROTECTION)

GIMES, B.

Dr. Ferenc Szello (1901-1960). Magy. radiol. 12 no.2:69-70
Je '60.

(OBITUARIES)

GIMES, Bela, dr.

Current status of the treatment of pulmonary cancer. Orv.hetil.
101 no.44:1554-1557 30 0 '60.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi, Egyetem, Röntgenklinika.
(LUNG NEOPLASMS ther)

GIMES, Bela, dr.

Role of the Odelca apparatus in the stereogram. *Magy radiol.* 12
no. 4: 244-246 N° 60.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Röntgenklinikájának
(igazgató: Ratkoczy Endor dr., egyetemi tanár) közleménye.
(RADIOGRAPHY equip & supply)

GIMES, Bela, dr.; KEDOS, Bela, dr.; SZOLD, Endre, dr.

Study on the effect of an anabolic agent on the mature male rat
after total-body irradiation. Orv.hetil. 101 no.46:1635-1636
13 N'60.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Röntgenklinika és Urológiai
klinika.

(ANDROGENS pharmacol)

(RADIATION INJURY exper)

GIMES, Bela, dr

The importance of pharmacoradiography in examination of the
gastrointestinal tract. Magy radiol. 13 no.5:285-297 S '61.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Röntgenklinikájának közleménye.

Igazgató: Ratkoczy Nádor dr., egyet. tanár.

(GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM radiography)

GIMES, Bela, dr.

Evaluation of examination of motility following gastrectomy. Orv. hetil.
102 no.20:921-923 14 My '61.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Röntgenklinika.

(GASTRECTOMY)

GIMES, Bela,dr.

Experience with Osbil, a contrast medium for oral cholecystography.
Orv. hetil. 103 no.6:268-269 11F '62.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Röntgenklinika.
(CHOLECYSTOGRAPHY) (CONTRAST MEDIA)

SZOLD, E.; GIMES, E.; ERDOS, B.

Effect of an anabolic agent on the testicles of the adult male albino rat after total body irradiation. Acta chir. Acad. Sci. Hung. 3 no.2/3: 275-278 '62.

1. Department of Radiology (Director: Prof. N. Ratkoczy) and Department of Urology (Director: Prof. A. Babics), University Medical School, Budapest.
(RADIATION INJURY exper) (TESTES radiation eff)
(TESTOSTERONE rel cpds)

1

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO LIBRARY

Abstract: [Author's English summary modified] After stomach resection, the remaining part of the stomach and the adjoining loop of the small intestine form a pharyngeal mechanism, new events after the operation, which regulates the evacuation of the stomach to a certain degree. This regulatory mechanism can be influenced by drugs as well as by stimulation or inhibition of the autonomic nervous system. On over-ill patients, the author concludes that the functioning of this gastro-mechanism can be influenced by the composition of the diet as well as by harmful and beneficial influences.

GIMES, Bela, dr.

Does the increase of the His-angle in old age influence the closing mechanism of the cardia? Magy. radiol. 15 no.5:281-285 S '63.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Röntgenklinikájának közleménye.

(CARDIA) (ESOPHAGUS) (PHYSIOLOGY)
(PULMONARY EMPHYSEMA) (RADIOGRAPHY)
(BARIUM SULFATE)

GIMES, Elemer

A modified method for the determination of sulfonamides containing
free amino-groups. Kiserl. orvostud. 15 no.6:599-605 D.'63. .

1. Pécsi Orvostudományi Egyetem II sz. Belgyógyászati Klinikája.
(SULFONAMIDES) (BLOOD CHEMICAL ANALYSIS)
(PHOTOMETRY) (COLORIMETRY)

GINES, ENDRÉ.

Soproni utikalaniz. 2. atdolgo. es bovitett kiado. (Irta: Fecst Rezso et al.)

Sopron, Hungary Gyor-Sopron Megye Tanacsanak Idegenforgalmi Hivatala,
1959. 140 p.

Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, No 1, Jan. 1960

Uncl.

GIMES, Miklos dr.

Postpsychotic conditions and working capacity. Orv. hetil. 95
no.31:837-842 1 Aug. 54.

1. Az Országos Ideg és Elmegyógyintézet (igazgató-főorvos: Gimes
Miklos dr.) közleménye

(PSYCHOSES

working capacity in postpsychotic states)

(WORK

capacity in postpsychotic states)

BOSZORMENTI, Zoltan, dr.; GIMES, Miklosne, dr.; ORTHMAYR, Alajos, dr.

Pharmacodynamic effects and therapeutic results of largactil
in psychiatry. Orv. hetil. 96 no.38:1039-1045 18 Sept 55.

1. Orszagos Ideg- es Elmegyogyintezet (igazgato: Gimes
Miklosne dr.)

(CHLOROPROMAZINE, therapeutic use,
ment. disord.)

(MENTAL DISORDER, therapy,
chloropromazine)

GIMES, R.

Case of severe eclampsia cured after Visnyevaskij block and kidney
decapsulation. Mg. noorv. lap. 15 no. 11:349-350 Nov 1952.

(GLML 23:5)

1. Doctor. 2. First Women's Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Bela Horn),
Budapest Medical University.

GIMES, R.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.10 Vol.8/6 Obstetrics June55

1192. GIMES R. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. női Klinikájának Köse-
ménye. * Tuberculosus elváltozások endometriosiban. Tuberculous
changes in endometriosis MAG. NOORV. LAPJA 1954, 17/4 (245-
248) illus. 3

Simultaneous occurrence of tb and endometriosis is rare. A tuberculous process
in the musculature of the uterus often gives rise to destruction of the endometrio-
tic tissue. In the near vicinity of the primary tubercle, endometriosis is always
demonstrable, but in cases of extensive caseation only the tb is visible. A personal
case is reported, in which the heterotopic endometrium in the uterine muscle was
only observed in the vicinity of the small tb foci. Endometrial tissue was mostly
absent around the large caseous foci. Thus, extensive tb changes may mask the
picture of primary endometriosis. This may lead to the erroneous opinion that a
process in the myometrium may also occur without endometriosis. The pre-
sented case was one of descending infection from the tubes. Barsony - Budapest

GIMES, Hasso, Dr.; ASZTALOS, Gyula, Dr.; PRIMASZ, Peter, Dr.

Colpocytological examinations in threatened abortion. Magy. noorv. lap.
21 no.5:290-293 Oct 58.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Női Klinikájának közleménye
(Igazgató: Horn Béla dr. egyetemi tanár).

(ABORTION

threatened, diag. & progn. value of colpocytol. exam. (Hun)

(VAGINAL SMEARS, in pregn.

diag. & progn. value of colpocytol. exam. in threatened
abortion (Hun))

HORN, Bela, dr.; GIMES, Resso, dr.

Surgical therapy of cervical insufficiency in pregnancy. Magy.
noorv.lap. 23 no.6:321-328 N '60.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Női Klinikájának
közleménye (Igazgató: Horn Bela dr. egyet. tanár).
(PREGNANCY compl)
(CERVIX UTERI surg)

GORN, Bela [Horn, V.], prof. d-r; GIMESH, Rezhe [Gimes, R.], d-r

Modified operation of Shirodkar in the treatment of cervical
insufficiency in pregnancy. Akus.i gin. no.4:44-50 '61.

(MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz 1-y ginekologicheskoy kliniki (dir. -- prof. d-r Bela Gimesh)
Budapeshtakogo meditsinskogo universiteta.

(PREGNANCY, COMPLICATIONS OF) (UTERUS--DISEASES)

GIMES, Razzo, dr.

Examination of vaginal smears with a 3-dimensional condenser. Magy.
noorv. lap. no.5:283-288 S '61.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I sz. Női Klinikájának közleménye
(igazgató: Horn Béla dr. egyet. tanár)

(VAGINAL SMEARS)

GIMES, Rezső, dr.; MOSONYI, László, dr.; PAPP, Katalin, dr.; SZILAGYI, Géza, dr.

Effect of phenmetrazine derivatives on the menstrual cycle. Magyar orv.
lap. 24 no.1:14-18 Ja '61.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I sz. Női Klinikájának (Igazgató:
Horn Béla egy. tanár), a Bajcsy-Zsilinszky Kórház (Igazgató: Mester
Endre) II Belosztályának (Főorvos: Mosonyi László) és Nagygyógyászati
Osztályának (Főorvos: Zsigmond Zoltán)

(PHENMETRAZINE pharmacol) (MENSTRUATION pharmacol)

TOTH, Ferenc, dr.; GIMES, Rezső, dr.

Changes in the internal genital and endocrine organs in aged women.
Magy. noorv. lap. 26 no.3:161-169 My '63.

1. I. sz. Noi Klinika. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem. (Igazgató:
Horn Béla dr. egyet. tanár).
(GENITALIA, FEMALE) (PITUITARY GLAND) (PANCREAS)
(ADRENAL CORTEX) (MENOPAUSE) (ESTROGENS) (ARTERIOSCLEROSIS)

GIMES, Rezső, dr.; GERGELY, Imre, dr.

Determination of estrogens by cytological examination of the oral mucosa. Magy. orv. lap. 26 no. 4: 219-221 J1 63.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Női Klinikájának közleménye (igazgató: Horn Béla dr. egyet. tanár).

*

HORN, Bela, prof.dr.; GIMES, Rezső, dr.; KONYA, Zoltan, dr.

On functioning of the ovary following extirpation of the uterus.
Magy.noorv.lap. 26 no.6:321-325 N '63.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem I. sz. Női Klinikájának
közleménye. (Igazgató: Prof. Horn Bela).

*

HUNGARY

DOMOTORI, Jeno, Dr, SZEMEREDI, Gyula, Dr, GIMES, Rezso, Dr; Medical University of Budapest, I. Gynecological Clinic (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Női Klinika) and National Animal Health Institute (Országos Allatbetegsegugyi Intezet).

"The Role of Listeriosis in the Etiology of Spontaneous Abortus."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 26, 30 June 63, pages 1210-1212.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] Bacteriological and serological tests for listeriosis were made by the authors on 115 patients who had spontaneous abortus. Agglutination and complement binding titer values, characteristic for listeriosis, were found in 2 cases. For further investigation of the frequency of listeriosis, tests on larger groups of patients and investigations aimed at the culturing of the causative agent are necessary. 2 Eastern European, 6 Western references.

TOTH,F.; GIMES,R.

Senile changes in the female endocrine glands and internal
sex organs. Acta morph.acad. sci. Hung. 12 no.3:301-313 '64.

1. First Department of Gynaecology(Director: Prof. B. Horn),
University Medical School, Budapest.

*

GIMES, R.

Importance of fresh unstained epithelium in formonal diagnosis.
Cesk. gynec. 29 no. 1:28-30 F'64.

1. I. gyn. por. klin. lek. fak. v Budapešti; reditel: prof. dr.
B. Horn.

*

TUTT, Jerome, dr.; O'NEIL, James, dr.

Treatment of the surface of limestone with a 10% solution of the disperse dyes, Arasol 100, 1000, 10000, 100000, 1000000, 10000000.

1. What is the purpose of the study? The purpose of the study is to determine the effect of the use of a computer program on the learning of the English language.

GIMES1, Antal, dr.

Selective docder destruction. Elet tud 16 no.38:1208-1210 17 S '61.

GIMEST, CH

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515110011-6

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, September 26, 2002

CIA-RDP86-00513R000515110011-6"

"Telegraphers' Contests and Express Telegraphy" p. 260 (Radiotechnika, Vol. 3, No. 11, November, 1953, Budapest)

SO: Monthly List of East European Vol. 3, No. 3 Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1954, Uncl.

BECK, Mihaly; GIMESI, Istvan

Effect of ligand on the activation of molecular hydrogen with
silver (I) ion. Magy kem folyoir 69 no.12:552-555 D'63.

1. Jozsef Attila Tudományegyetem Szervetlen- és Analitikai
Kémiai Tanszéke, Szeged; Reakciókinetikai Akadémiai
Kutató Csoport.

L 1182-66 EWT(t)/EMP(b) IJR(a) JD/JG
ACCESSION NR: AT5085197

HU/2502/64/042/004/0343/0349

AUTHOR: Beck, Mihaly T. (Bek, M. T.)(Doctor)(Szeged); Gimesi, Istvan (Gimesi, I.)
(Szeged)

TITLE: Effect of the ligand on the activation of molecular hydrogen by monovalent silver ions

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta chimica, v. 42, no. 4, 1964, 343-349

TOPIC TAGS: fluoride, ion, silver, hydrogen, carbon monoxide, polarization

ABSTRACT: Fluoride ions significantly enhanced the reaction of monovalent silver with molecular hydrogen or with carbon monoxide. The effect was explained by the concerted action of the central ion and the ligand. In considering the steric conditions it must be assumed that the fluoride ion exerts its polarizing effect through a hydrogen bridge by inserting a water molecule between the fluoride and the hydrogen. On the basis of the activation effect, the stability constant of monofluoro-silver (I) complex was determined. Orig. art. has 11 formulas, 3 graphs, and 2 tables.

Card 1/2

L 1182-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5025197

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry, A. Jozsef University,
Szeged; Reaction Kinetical Research Group of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences,
Szeged

SUBMITTED: 09sep64

ENGL: 00

SUB CODE: 00, 03

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 009

JPRS

Card 2/2

Ref 17
GIMESI, N.

GIMESI (N.) & FRENYÓ (V.). *Mi az alapja a humusz székletének hatása a kórokozó-
szaporításra? [What is the basis of the stimulative effect of soil on the
germination of *Tilletia* spores?]*—*Agrártudomány (Agricultural Science)*, 1, 5,
pp. 252-254, 1949. [Russian and English summaries.]

The stimulating effect of soil on the germination of wheat lunt (*Tilletia* [*T. caries* and *T. foetida*]) spores in Hungary (*R.A.M.*, 6, p. 320, *et passim*) is attributed to absorption. Germination is inhibited by the trimethylamine contained in the spores [*ibid.*, 11, p. 77B], but this substance is absorbed by the soil.

THE

HUNGARY / General Biology. Physical and Chemical Biology. B

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 4, 1959, No. 14278

Author : Gimesi, N. I.; Poszar, B. I.
Inst : Hungarian Academy of Sciences
Title : The Physiology of Protoplasmic Movements

Orig Pub : Acta biol. Acad. sci. hung., 1956, 6, No 1-2,
113-132

Abstract : No abstract given

CHESE, E.; FOSSAR, P.

Physiological effect of heat stimulus on the germination of the light- and dark-sensitive seeds. In English. p. 138.
(Acta Biologica. Vol. 7, no. 2/3, 1957. Budapest.)

SC: Monthly list of East European Accessions (A) LC, Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1957. Uncl.

HUNGARY / General Biology. Cytology. Plant Cytology. B

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 4, 1959, No. 14303

Author : Gimesi, N. I.; Pozsar, B. I.
Inst : Hungarian Academy of Sciences
Title : The Natural Vacuolation of Chromoplasts

Orig Pub : Acta biol. Acad. sci. hung., 1957, 7, No 2-3
153-160

Abstract : The processes of starch vacuolation and mobilization and the fluorescence of stamens *Tinantia fugax* L in plastids were examined with the aid of fluorescent microscopes and polarization microscopes. Carotene lipids, lipochromes and sugar were histochemically determined. It was established that when tetrads form and the most extensive growth of the stamen filament occurs, leucoplasts

Card 1/2

HUNGARY / General Biology Cytology. Plant Cytology. B

ERDEV, László, prof., dr. (Budapest XI, Gellert ter. 4); GIMESI, Otto (Budapest XI, Gellert ter. 4); RADY, György (Budapest XI, Gellert ter. 4)

Determination of elementary sulfur in nonaqueous medium. Acta chimica Hung 28 no.1/3:179-185 '61. (KEAI 10:9)

1. Institut für Allgemeine Chemie der Technischen Universität, Budapest.

(Sulfur) (Benzene) (Acetone) (Cyanides)

RADY, Gyorgy (Budapest XI, Gellertter 4); GIMESI, Otto (Budapest XI, Gellertter 4);
ERDEY, László, prof., dr. (Budapest XI, Gellertter 4)

Determination of the total content of lead and lead oxide in lead
chromate. Acta chimica Hung 28 no.1/3:237-242 '61.
(EPAI 10:9)

1. Institut für Allgemeine Chemie der Technischen Universität, Budapest.

(Lead) (Lead oxides) (Lead chromate)

INCZEDY, Janos (Budapest XI., Gellert ter 4); GIMESI, Otto
(Budapest XI., Gellert ter 4)

Determination of diethyl malonate and its substituted
derivatives in on-aqueous solutions. Acta chimica Hung
31 no.4:347-356 '62.

1. Institut fur Allgemeine Chemie der Technischen
Universitat, Budapest.

ERDEY, Laszlo, prof., dr. (Budapest, XI., Gellert ter 4); RADY, Gyorgy,
dr. (Budapest, XI., Gellert ter 4); GIMESI, Otto (Budapest, XI.,
Gellert ter 4)

Analysis of lead-containing silver alloys. Acta chimica Hung
32 no.2:151-157 '62.

1. Institut für Allgemeine Chemie der Technischen Universität,
Budapest. 2. Mitglied der Redaktion, "Acta Chimica Academiae
Scientiarum Hungaricae" (for Erdey).

DUX, Erno, dr.; GIMESY, Ferenc, dr.; SZABADOS, Terez, dr.

Severe hemorrhagic diathesis after repeated exsanguination-
transfusion. Orv.hetil.101 no.33:1170-1174 14 Ag '60.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, Gyermekklinika
(BLOOD GROUPS)
(BLOOD TRANSFUSION compl)
(HEMORRHAGIC DIATHESIS)

BAKAOSI, Gyula, dr.; GINESY, Ferenc, dr.

Treatment of nephrotic syndrome in childhood. Gyermekgyógyászat
11 no.12:353-361 D '60.

1. Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem Gyermekklinikaának (Igazgató:
Waltner Karoly dr. egyetemi tanár) közleménye.
(NEPHROTIC SYNDROME in inf & child)

DUX, Erno, dr.; KOVACS, Zoltan, dr.; GIMESY, Ferenc, dr.

Data on the problem of humoral regulation of thrombopoiesis (Studies in connection with thrombopenia arising after exchange transfusion in newborn infants). Orv. hetil. 103 no.5:196-204 F '62.

1. Szegei Orvostudományi Egyetem, Gyermekklinika.

(BLOOD TRANSFUSION in inf. & child.)
(ERYTHROBLASTOSIS FETAL therapy)
(THROMBOPENIA in inf. & child.)

GODER, F.L., inzh.; GIMEYN, B.S., inzh.

Steel supports for cableways. * Stroi. prom. 36 no. 9:30-32
S '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Cableways) (Steel, Structural)

CHERNOV, A.; ARKHANGEL'SKIY, Yu.; GIMEYN, S., inzh (Moskva); KHAYKIN, V.;
DASKOVSKIY, V.; DMITRIYEV, K.; YUDIN, G.; SHASHNIN, Yu.

Technological information. Okhr. truda i sots. strakh. 6
no.5:36-42 My '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Laboratoriya tekhniki bezopasnosti Gosudarstvennogo vsesoyuznogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta remonta i
ekspluatatsii mashinno-traktornogo parka (for Gimeyn).
(Technological innovations)

NEDRIGAYLOV, V., inzh.; GIMEYN, S.; LISITSYN, V.; LEBEDEV, Yu.; POGONIN, A.;
POTAPOV, P.

Technical information. Okhr. truda i sots. strakh. 6 no.7:41-46
Jl '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Starshiy inzh. laboratorii tekhniki bezopasnosti Gosudarstvennogo
vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta
remonta i ekspluatatsii mashinno-traktornogo parka (for Gimeyn).
2. Tekhnicheskii inspektor Yaroslavl'skogo soveta professional'nykh
soyuzov (for Potapov).

GIMEYN, Semen Markovich, inzh.; ZAGORSKIY, O., red.; KUZNETSOVA, A.,
tekh. red.

[You should know safety regulations] Znai tekhniku bezopasnosti! Moskva, Mosk. rabochii, 1961. 28 p.

(MIRA 15:1)

(Industrial safety)

GIMEYN, S.M., inzh.

Physical and mechanical properties of manure. Mekh.i elek.sots.sel-
khoz. 20 no.4:49-50 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Gosudarstvennyy vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
tekhnologicheskii institut remonta i ekspluatatsii mashinno-
traktornogo parka.

(Fertilizers and manures)

GIMID, L. P.

33057

Petrografo-mineralogicheskie nasledovaniya devonskikh otlozheniy yugo-vostochnoy
Tatarii i prilgayu shchikh v ney s yuga rayonov chkalovskoy i ku ybyshevskoy
oblastey. Trudy in-ta nefti (Akad. Nauk Sssr), T. I. vyp I, 1949, s. 34-53-
Bibliogr: 8 Nazv

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 45, Moskva, 1949

GIMM, W., prof. dr. ing.

Comparative study of gas eruptions in different coal and salt mines
in Europe. Rev min 13 no.12:529-537 D '62.

GIMM, Werner, prof., dr. ipl. ing., egyetemi tanár

Development of support constructions. Bany lap 94 no.2:73-89
F '61.

1. Bergakademie, Freiberg.

SOV/124-58-5-5505

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 5, p 80 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Vyazovov, V.V., Gimmel'brandt, G.N., Kaganskiy, I.M.

TITLE: Optimum Gas Velocities in Diaphragm-type Heat Exchangers
(Optimal'nyye skorosti gazov v teploobmennikakh s perego-
rodkami)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. tr. Yerevansk. politekhn. in-t, 1957, Nr 16,
pp 105-120

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

1. Gases--Velocity 2 Heat exchange--Performance